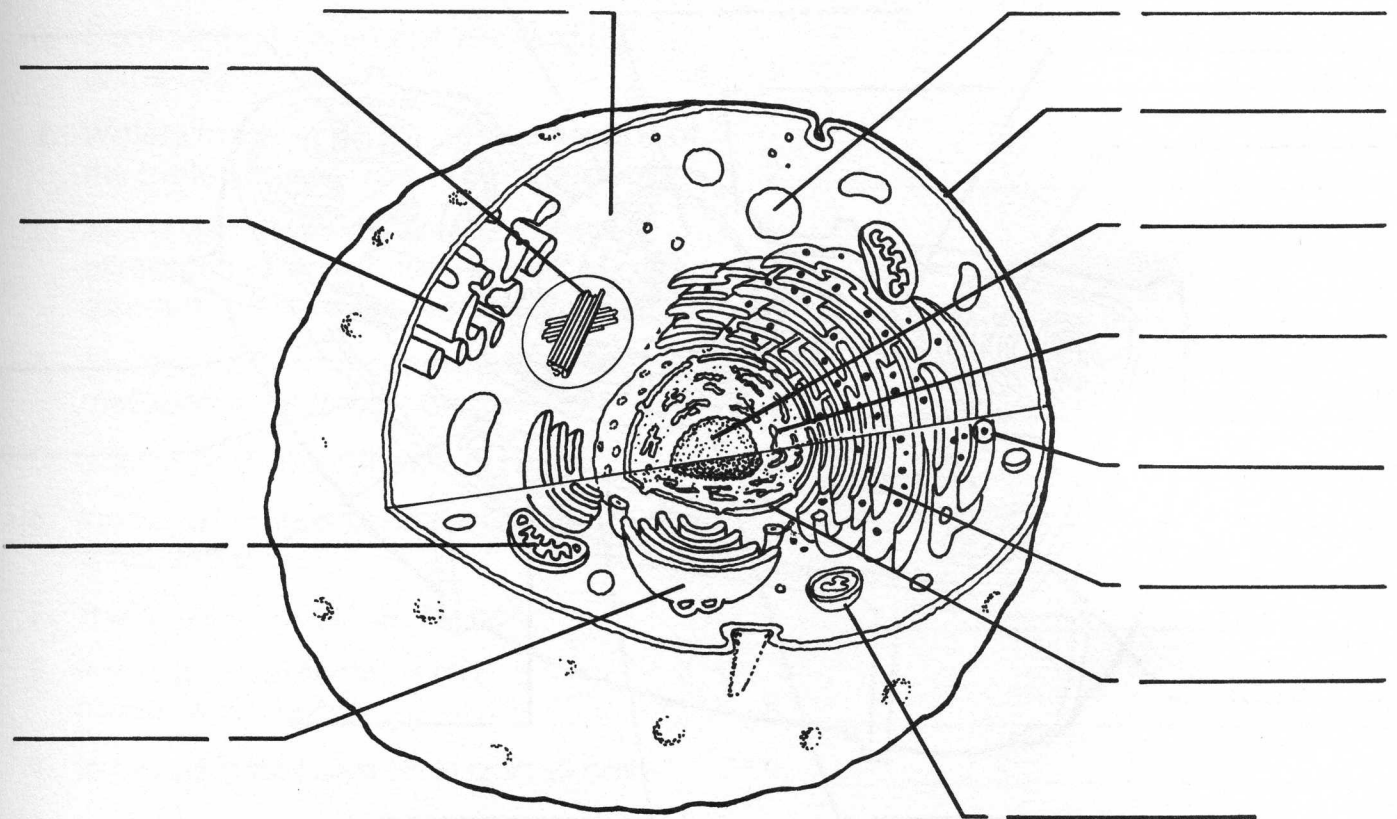


# ANIMAL CELLS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the organelles in the diagram below of a typical animal cell. Describe the function/purpose of each organelle in the cell.

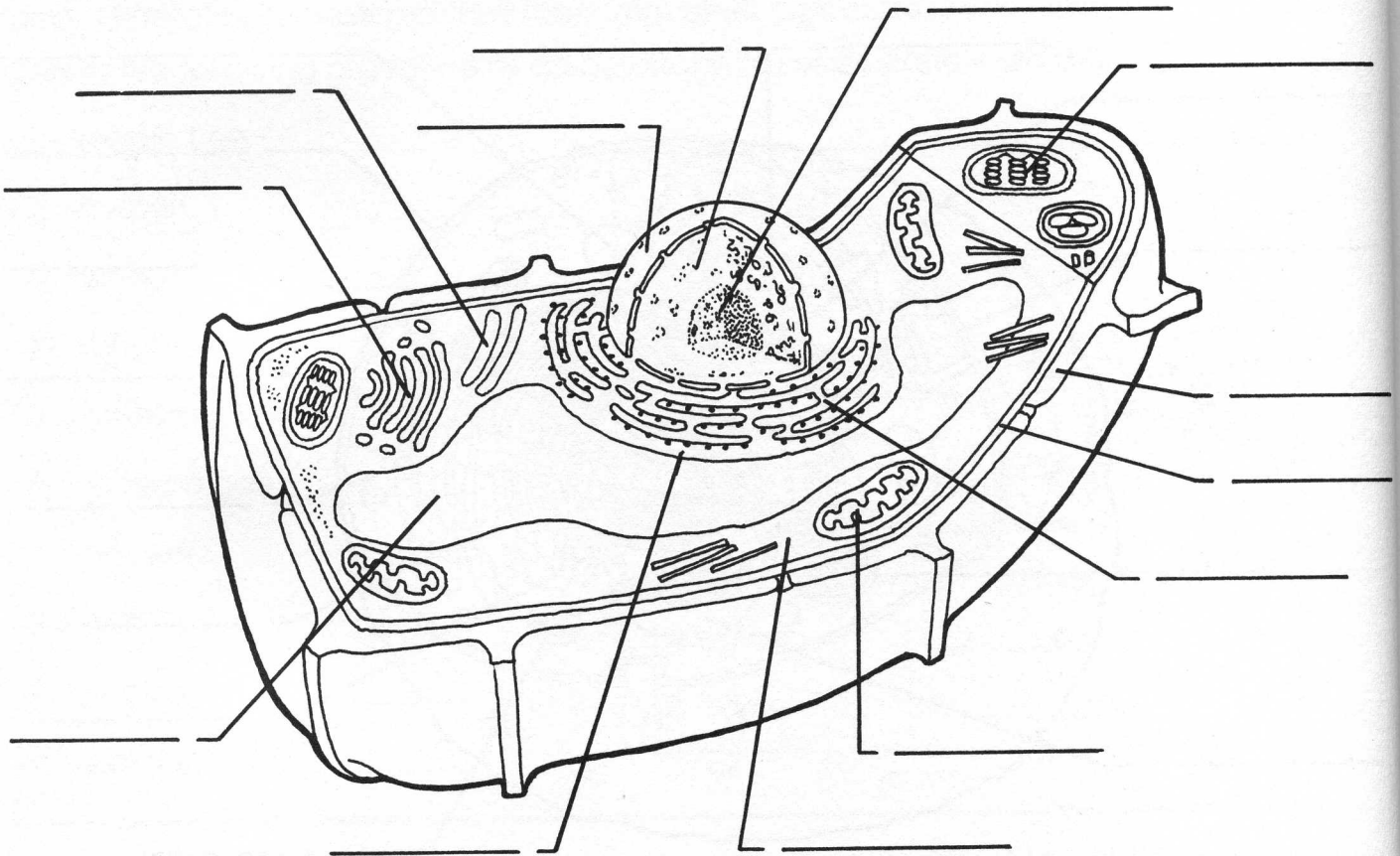


- a. vacuole \_\_\_\_\_
- b. lysosome \_\_\_\_\_
- c. ribosomes \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Golgi complex \_\_\_\_\_
- e. cytoplasm \_\_\_\_\_
- f. nucleus \_\_\_\_\_
- g. nucleolus \_\_\_\_\_
- h. nuclear membrane \_\_\_\_\_
- i. cell (plasma) membrane \_\_\_\_\_
- j. mitochondria \_\_\_\_\_
- k. smooth endoplasmic reticulum \_\_\_\_\_
- l. rough endoplasmic reticulum \_\_\_\_\_
- m. centriole \_\_\_\_\_

# PLANT CELLS

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Label the organelles in the diagram below of a typical plant cell. Describe the function/purpose of each organelle in the cell.



- a. ribosomes \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Golgi complex \_\_\_\_\_
- c. cytoplasm \_\_\_\_\_
- d. nucleus \_\_\_\_\_
- e. nucleolus \_\_\_\_\_
- f. nuclear membrane \_\_\_\_\_
- g. cell (plasma) membrane \_\_\_\_\_
- h. mitochondria \_\_\_\_\_
- i. rough endoplasmic reticulum \_\_\_\_\_
- j. vacuole \_\_\_\_\_
- k. cell wall \_\_\_\_\_
- l. chloroplast \_\_\_\_\_
- m. smooth endoplasmic reticulum \_\_\_\_\_

# FUNCTION OF THE ORGANELLES

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Which organelle performs each of the following functions within the cell?

Function	Organelle
1. Controls the movement into and out of the cell	1. _____
2. Watery material which contains many of the materials involved in cell metabolism	2. _____
3. Serves as a pathway for the transport of materials throughout the cell; also associated with synthesis and storage	3. _____
4. Serves as the control center for cell metabolism and reproduction	4. _____
5. Sites of protein synthesis	5. _____
6. Involved in the digestion of food within the cell	6. _____
7. The "powerhouse" of the cell	7. _____
8. Packages and secretes the products of the cell	8. _____
9. Involved in cell division in animal cells	9. _____
10. Fluid filled organelles enclosed by a membrane; contains stored food or wastes	10. _____
11. Site of the production of ribosomes	11. _____
12. Controls movement into and out of the nucleus	12. _____
13. Gives the cell its shape and provides protection; not found in animal cells	13. _____
14. Hairlike structures with the capacity for movement	14. _____
15. A long, hairlike structure used for movement	15. _____
16. Site of photosynthesis	16. _____
17. During cytokinesis, the new cell wall that begins to form in the middle, dividing the two sides	17. _____
18. rod-shaped bodies that carry genetic information	18. _____



# PARTS OF THE CELL—MATCHING

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Match the descriptions in Column I with the name in Column II.

## Column I

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. holds nucleus together
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. surface for chemical activity
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. units of heredity
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. digestion center
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. where proteins are made
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. structures involved in mitosis in animal cells only
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. microscopic cylinders that support and give the cell shape
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. shapes and supports a plant cell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. stores and releases chemicals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. food for plant cells is made here
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. spherical body within nucleus
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. controls entry into and out of cell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. traps light and is used to produce food for plants
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. chromosomes are found here
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. jellylike substance within cell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. contains code which guides all cell activities
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. minute hole in nuclear membrane
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. "powerhouse" of cell
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. contains water and dissolved minerals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. stores food or contains pigment

## Column II

- a. Golgi bodies
- b. nucleus
- c. chromosomes
- d. vacuole
- e. ribosomes
- f. endoplasmic reticulum
- g. nuclear membrane
- h. centrioles
- i. cytoplasm
- j. chlorophyll
- k. chloroplasts
- l. cell (plasma) membrane
- m. cell wall
- n. mitochondria
- o. lysosome
- p. genes
- q. nuclear pore
- r. nucleolus
- s. plastid
- t. microtubule